TITLE OF THE INVENTION

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A SYSTEM FOR FEEDING PORTIONS OF MATERIAL TO AN INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE

5 [0001] This is a continuation of U.S. application No. 10/386,472, filed on March 13, 2003, which is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 09/751,560, filed on January 2, 2001.

FIELD AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 [0002] The present invention relates to a field of a molding machine and, in particular, concerned to a system for feeding portions of material to a plastic-injection molding machine.

[0003] Several weight feeding apparatus and systems are known. These apparatus and systems are for feeding a large quantity of material. When a small quantity is needed, e.g., coloring material, in a producing system, volume methods are used to achieve the needed weight. Volume methods are used for feeding small quantities because of the difficulty of weighing a few grams in the production area, which is very noisy and shaky.

[0004] Volume feeding methods, which are used to achieve weight feeding, have some disadvantages. The specific gravity of a material can be changed e.g., in a new production batch,

and therefore a new scaling is needed. The volume-weight scaling is a long process and requires skilled workers.

Moreover, since the fed volume cannot be controlled the volume-feeding method assumes that the feeder dispenses equal portions permanently and therefore ignores the material streaming problems.

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[0005] Feeding hopper usually has an outlet to feed the material. Part of the material, the material in the shaft that is perpendicular to the outlet, does not press on the hopper. This "outlet-shaft" causes an error in the hopper weighing since the material in the outlet-shaft or at least part of this material is not weighed. Load cells are calibrated when weighing such hoppers.

[0006] There is therefore a recognized need for, and it would be highly advantageous to have, a system for feeding portions of material to an injection-molding machine with the ability to accurately weigh feeding of small quantities of material.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The present invention is a system for feeding portions of material to an injection-molding machine with the ability to accurately weigh feeding of small quantities of material.

[0008] According to the teachings of the present invention there is provided, a system for feeding portions of material to an injection molding-machine including (a) a feeding means; (b) a container, with a fill opening and an outlet, and the container is installed with the feeding means; (c) a material hopper, with a fill opening and an outlet, and the material hopper is located inside the container; (d) a load cell that is coupled to the material hopper, and (e) a controller operative for: (i) calculating the weight of fed material, using the load cell and loss-in-weight method, and (ii) controlling the feeding means.

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[0009] According to further features in the described preferred embodiments, the material hopper of the system has a funnel shaped lower part and an upper part and wherein the upper part has the same cross- section-area in each vertical level. The upper part of the material hopper can have inclined parallel-walls.

[0010] According to further features in the described preferred embodiments, the controller of the system is further operative for command the feeding means to dispense at least one portion of material from the material hopper, wherein each portion is dispensed in a given time and for a given interval of time in order to dispense portions with a predetermined weight.

[0011] According to further features in the described preferred embodiments, the controller is further operative for it calculates the weight of the dispensed portion by (1) dispensing a number of portions; (2) calculating the weight of the number of portions, using loss-in-weight method, and (3) dividing the weight of the number of portions to the number of the portions.

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[0012] According to further features in the described preferred embodiments, the feeding means is a screw feeder and the controller is further operative for adjusting the weight of the further portion by increasing or decreasing the spin speed of the screw feeder, if the weight of the portion differs from the predetermined weight.

[0013] According to further features in the described preferred embodiments, the outlet of the material hopper is shifted and elevated from the outlet of the container.

[0014] According to yet another aspect of the present invention there is provided a material hopper for accurate weighing including (a) a funnel shaped lower part with outlet, and (b) a parallel or cylinder walls upper part wherein the walls can be inclined.

[0015] According to yet another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of accurate weighing of a fed portion including (a) storing the material in a material

hopper that it's upper part is an inclined cylinder or an inclined parallel walls; (b) feeding a predetermined number of portions; (c) calculating the weight of the number of portions, using loss-in-weight of the material hopper using a load cell, and (d) calculating the weight of each portion of the number of portions by dividing the weight of the number of portions to the number of the number of portions. The predetermined number of portions can be calculating by dividing the sensitivity of the load cell to the estimated weight of the fed portion.

[0016] The present invention successfully addresses the shortcomings of the existing technologies by providing a system for feeding portions of material to an injection-molding machine with the ability to accurately weigh feeding of small quantities of material.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] In the drawings:

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[0018] Figure 1 is an illustration of a schematic block 20 diagram of the system.

[0019] Figure 2 is an illustration of a systems' cross-section while material is in the material hopper and the system is in a work or ready to work position.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

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[0020] The present invention is a system for feeding portions of material to an injection-molding machine with the ability to accurately weigh feeding of small quantities of material.

[0021] The principles and operation of the system according to the present invention may be better understood with reference to the drawings and the accompanying description.

[0022] As used herein in the specification and in the claims section that follows, the term "loss-in-weight" refers to a known method for weighing the material that has been dispensed or spent from a hopper, by weighing the hopper before taking from it having a pre-dispensing weight and secondly weighing the hopper after taking from it having an after-dispensing weight then obtaining a weight-loss of the hopper, which is the weight of the taken material, by subtracting the after-dispensing weight from the pre-dispensing-weight.

[0023] As used herein in the specification and in the
claims section that follows, the term "outlet-shaft" refers to
the part of the material in a hopper that is located in the
shaft that extends perpendicularly to the outlet of the hopper
and do not press on the hopper walls.

[0024] Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a schematic block diagram of the system. The system includes a container 10, a material hopper 11 located inside the container 10, a load cell 16 coupled to the material hopper 11, a controller 13 that calculates weight according to the load cell 16 information and commands the motor 14 of the screw feeder 12 to dispense portions of material into the molding-machine 15.

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[0025] The upper part of the hopper 11 has inclined walls. This shape enables to keep the material in the outlet-shaft, constant by keeping minimal level of material in the hopper. Moreover, the walls of the upper part of the hopper 11 are parallel, for this reason the shape of each new space in the hopper 11 that is created by each dispensed portion. Therefore the profile of the material-pressure, in the hopper 11, remains constant. The inclined and parallel walls of the hopper 11 minimize the weight errors and facilitate the weight calibration.

[0026] The material must be fed to the molding machine in accurate-weight portions and each portion must be fed in a given time and in a given duration. To achieve this target the controller 13 commands the motor 14 of the screw feeder 12 to start rotating in a specific spin in the given time for a given duration. Since the given time and duration of feeding

are given by the molding machine 15, the screw feeder 12 spin is the only variable that can be used to control the weight of the fed portion. In the first time, the controller 13 gets a first weight of the hopper 11 from the load cell 16 and commands the motor 14 to rotate the screw feeder 12 for the given duration and a given spin that is predetermined by the system operator. After dispensing a predetermined number of portions the controller 13 gets a second weight of the hopper 11. The controller 13 obtains the total weight of the fed portions using the first weight of the hopper 11, the second weight of the hopper 11 and loss-in-weight method. controller 13 obtains the portion weight by dividing the total weight to the number of fed portions. If the portion weight differs from a predetermined weight, the controller 13 adjusts the portion weight by increasing or decreasing the spin of the motor 14 of the screw feeder 12, in the next set of portions. This process can be done sequentially or in a predetermined time.

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[0027] Figure 2 illustrates the cross-section of the system
20 while material is in the material hopper and the system is in
a work or ready to work position. The material 17 fills the
material hopper 11. The material 17 is fed through an outlet
18 of the material hopper 11 to a space 19 created between
outlet 23 of the material hopper and an outlet 20 of the

container 10, from this space 19 the material 17 is fed through the outlet 20 of the container to the screw feeder 12. The outlet 18 of the material hopper is shifted from the outlet 20 of the container to enable keeping the outlet-shaft 5 21 constant as long as the material level 22 is higher than the upper end of the outlet-shaft 21 and isolates the material hopper 11 from noise and shaking which is coming from the screw feeder 12 and its motor 14. The controller 13 commands a refill means ${\bf 23}$ to refill the material hopper ${\bf 11}$ when the material level 22 reduced to a threshold level. Part of the material 17 is located in the space 19 and acts as a buffer. This buffer isolates the material hopper 11 and prevents noises and shakings of the screw feeder 12 and its motor 14, to enable an accurate weighing of the material hopper 11 by the load cell 16.

[0028] It will be appreciated that the above descriptions are intended only to serve as examples, and that many other embodiments are possible within the spirit and the scope of the present invention.

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